

KOZLOVA, Ye. I.

Microbiological characteristics of the oak rhizosphere. Vest. Mosk.
un. Ser. biol., pochv., geol., geog. 13 no. 1:81-87 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Kafedra mikrobiologii.
(Rhizosphere microbiology)
(Oak)

KOZLOVA, Ye.I., ROBYSHEVA, Z.N.

Data on the carbon and nitrogen metabolism of *Pseudomonas boreopolis* and *Bac. asterosporus* and their effect on the growth of oak seedlings [with summary in English]. *Mikrobiologia* 27 no.5:570-576 8-0 '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet imeni M.V. Lomonosova Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(RHIZOSPHERE MICROBIOLOGY)
(OAK)

KOST, A.N.; SHUMAKOVA, A.A.; KOZLOVA, Ye.I.; GRANDBERG, I.I.

Reactions of hydrazine derivatives. Part 26: Fungicidal action of pyridazines and hydrazones. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.mat., mekh., astron., fiz., khim. 14 no.3:205-211 '59.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Kafedra organicheskoy khimii, kafedra mikrobiologii i laboratoriya fitotoksikologii Vsesoyuznogo instituta zashchity rasteniy.
(Hydrazones) (Pyridazine) (Fungicides)

NETTE, I.T.; POMORTSEVA, N.V.; KOZLOVA, Ye.I.

Destruction of rubber by micro-organisms. Mikrobiologiya 28 no.6:
881-886 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo uni-
versiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova.

(FUNGI)

(BACTERIA)

(RUBBER)

KOZLOVA, Ye.I., kand.biologicheskikh nauk; DIKAREVA, T.A.

Effect of herbicides on the rhizosphere microflora of some
agricultural plants. Agrobiologiya no.1:82-87 Ja-F '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.
(Rhizosphere microbiology) (Herbicides)

KOZLOVA, Ye.I., kand. biolog. nauk; BELOUSOVA, A.A.; VANDAR'YEVA, V.S.

Effect of simazine and atrazine on the development of soil
micro-organisms. Agrobiologiya no.2:271-277 Mr-Apr '64.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova,
Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet.

KOZLOVA, Ye.I.; GORBENKO, Yu.A.; ROMANENKO, V.I.

Comparative studies of the microflora of the rhizosphere of
woody plants and some characteristics of its carbon metabolism.
Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6: Biol. pochv. 18 no.3:35-42 My-Je'63
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Moskovskogo universiteta.

SHAPOSHNIKOV, V.N.; KOZLOVA, Ye.I.; AZOVA, L.G.

Destruction of wool by micro-organisms. Vest. Mosk un.
Ser. 6: Biol., pochv. 19 no.2:58-63 Mr.-Ap '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Moskovskogo universiteta.

SHAPOSHNIKOV, V.N.; AZOVA, L.G.; KOZLOVA, Ye.I.

Wool fiber spoiling micro-organisms. Mikrobiologiya 33 no.4:
727-736 J1-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta imeni Lomonosova.

GALANOV, I.G., otv. red.; MATLAKHOV, S.G., otv. red.; POLESIN, Ya.L., red.; BOGOMOLOV, A.I., red.; ZHELEZNYAKOVA, M.A., red.; ZHIDOVETSKIY, B.V., red.; ZIL'BERSHTEYN, I.A., red.; KANER, I.Ye., red.; KLYUYEVA, Ye.P., red.; KOZLOVA, Ye.I., red.; MAKAROV, A.D., red.; SAMARTSEV, A.I., red.; SOLOPKO, A.P., red.; TIKHONOV, V.A., red.; VOLKOVA, V.A., ved. red.

[Safety regulations in the gas industry; regulations obligatory for all ministries, departments, and organizations] Pravila bezopasnosti v gazovom khoziaistve; pravila obiazatel'ny dlia vsekhn ministerstv, vedomstv i organizatsii. Perer. i dop. izd. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 143 p.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po nadzoru za bezopasnym vedeniem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru.

KOZLOVA, Ye.K. (Moscow)

Changes of the bones and joints in diabetes mellitus. Klin.med.
36 no.4:90-93 Ap'58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz pervoy kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachev (zav. - zaslužennyy deyatel' nauki prof. S.A. Reynberg) na baze Klinicheskoy ordena Lenina bol'nitsy imeni S.P. Botkina (glavnyy vrach prof. A.N. Shabanov).

(DIABETES MELLITUS, pathol.

osteoarthropathy (Rus))

(BONE AND BONE, pathol.

osteoarthropathy in diabetes mellitus (Rus))

(JOINTS, pathol,

same)

KOZLOVA, Ye.K. (Moskva)

Two cases of cancer of the stomach in patients with acromegaly.
Klin.med. 37 no.4:140-142 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz pervoy kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. -
zasluzhenyy deyatel' nauki prof.S.A.Reynberg) Tsentral'nogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey na baze Moskovskoy
klinicheskoy ordena Lenina bol'nitsy imeni S.P.Botkina
(glavnyy vrach - prof.A.N.Shabanov).

(STOMACH NEOPLASMS, case reports
in acromegalic patients (Rus))

(ACROMEGALY, compl.
cancer of stomach (Rus))

KOZLOVA, Ye.K.

Determination of the state of the adrenal glands by pneumoretroperi-
taneum. Khim. med. 38 no.5:87-94 My '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(RETROPNEUMOPERITONEAL SPACE)
(ADRENAL GLANDS—RADIOGRAPHY)

KOZLOVA, Ye. K.

X-ray changes in the stomach and duodenum in diabetes mellitus.
Klin. med. no.2:100-107 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz pervoy kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. -
zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. S. A. Reynberg) Tsentral'nogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachev.

(DIABETES) (STOMACH--RADIOGRAPHY)
(DUODENUM--RADIOGRAPHY)

TODRIN, Genrikh Zalmanovich; KOZLOVA, Yevdokiya Lazarevna;
MOROZOV, Leonid Tikhonovich [deceased]; TIKHONOVA,
N.V., red.

[Industrial training of milling machine operators] Proiz-
vodstvennoe obucheniye frezerovshchikov. Moskva, Vysshaya
shkola, 1965. 73 p. (MIRA 18:6)

KOZLOVA, YE. M.

2

✓ Protein determination in brines by the method of colorimetry.
by: I. B. M. Kozlova / Zhurnal Soderzhanish, Rabot. Moskov.
Tshimol. Ind. Muznevi i Molocheskiy. 1954, No. 2, 10-21; Referat. Zhur. Khim. Biol. Khim. 1955, No. 33.
Protein was detd. by the biuret reaction colorimetrically
(0.24% soln. of casein in 0.1N NaOH was used as the
standard). B. S. Levine

CH

PA

KOZLOVA, Ye.N., red.

[Wide horizons; collection of articles on Yaroslavl
Province industry during the seven-year plan] Shirokie go-
rizonty; sbornik statei o IAroslavskoi promyshlennosti v
semiletke. IAroslavl', IAroslavskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960.
75 p. (MIRA 15:8)

(Yaroslavl Province--Industries)

КОЗЛОВА Ye.N.

LYSIKHINA, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOZLOVA, Ye.N., kand.tekhn.nauk;
ALEKSEYEV, A.P., ~~otvetstvennyy za vypusk~~; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N.,
tekhn.red.

[Technical specifications for installing pavement and roadbeds
of broken stone, gravel, soil and other mineral materials mixed
with asphalt or tar] Tekhnicheskie pravila ustroistva dorozhnykh
pokrutii i osnovanii iz obrabotannykh bitumom ili degtem shchebnia,
gravlia, grunta i drugikh mineral'nykh materialov. VTP 106-57/
Glavdorstroi SSSR. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo avtotransp.lit-ry,
1957. 146 p. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye po stroitel'stvu
avtomobil'nykh dorog.

(Road materials)

KOZLOVA, Yelena Nikolayevna, kand. tekhn. nauk; IVANOV, N.N., prof., red.;
CHVANOV, V.G., red.; ZUYEVA, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Cold asphalt concrete] Kholodnyi asfal'tobeton. Pod red. N.N.
Ivanova. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo avto-transp. lit-ry,
1958. 122 p. (MIRA 11:8)

(Asphalt concrete)

KOZLOVA, Ye.N., kand.techn.nauk

Testing and using cold asphalt concrete. Trudy MADI no.23:
75-81 ' 58. (MIRA 12:1)

(Asphalt concrete)

MIKHAYLOV, V.; GORELYSHEV, N.; KOZLOVA, Ye. N.

Increasing the durability of asphalt concrete pavements. Ayt.dor.
22 no.4:5-7 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Pavements, Asphalt)

VEYTSMAN, M.I., kand. tekhn.nauk; GEZENTSVEY, L.B., kand. tekhn. nauk; GORELYSHEV, N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOZLOVA, Ye.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; AVLASOVA, N.M., inzh.; KHANINA, TS.G., inzh.

[Instruction on the construction of asphalt-concrete pavements] Instruktsiia po stroitel'stvu dorozhnykh asfal'to-betonnykh pokrytii (VSN 93-63). Moskva, Transport, 1964. 132 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy proizvodstvennyy komitet po transportnomu stroitel'stvu. 2. Gosudarstvennyy vsesoyuznyy dorozhnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

KOZIOVA, Ye.N., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Use of concentrated insecticide solutions and suspensions.
Trudy VIZR no.1:198-207 '48.

(MIRA 11:7)

(Insecticides)

KOZLOVA, Ye. N.

KOZLOVA, E.N.I. DVORTSOVA, E. I.

25794

Preparaty DDT i gkhtsg plya opryskivaniya. Trudy Vsesoyuz. in-ta zashchity
Rasteniy, vysh. 2. 1949. S. 195-204. - Bibliogr: 9 Nazv.

SO: Letopis' No. 34

15A

CA Kozlova, Ye. N.

Penetration of organic insecticides into plant tissues
E. N. Kozlova. *Doklady Vsesoyuz. Ordenu Lenina Akad. Nauk SSSR*.
Ser. Khim. Nauk im. V. I. Lenina 15, No. 3, 302
(1950).—DDT and CaH_2Cl_4 in the form of dust (2, 4, 6 g.
of a 5% material) or in soln. were worked into the soil on

which cabbage and spring wheat were grown. After 25
days young *Brevicoryne brassicae*, 200 in no., or 25 *Phaedon*
cochlearia were fed the cabbage. After 24 hrs. as many as
46% of the insects died when fed on cabbage grown in
soil (480 g.) contg. 4 g. of CaH_2Cl_4 . Two g. of DDT gave
a mortality of 41% and 6 g. a mortality of 62.7%. After
3 days' seedling the mortality went up to as high as 88%.
Similar results were obtained with *Trioxys augatorum*
—feeding on spring wheat. J. S. Joffe

USSR/Biology (Agriculture) - Insecticides Apr 52

"Toxication of Plants With Organic Insecticides,"
Ye. N. Kozlova, Cand Agr Sci, Ye. I. Dvortsova,
All-Union Inst of Plant Protection

"Dok v-s Ak Selkhoz Nauk" Vol XVII, No 4, pp 41-48

Toxication of plants with DDT hexachlorocyclo-
hexane through the root system, on the basis of
expts described, not only protects plants against
insect pests susceptible to intestinal poisons,
but also stimulates the growth of plants thus
treated. In the case of Eur. integriceps on cereal
crops, introduction of DDT through the roots proved

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USSR/Biology (Agriculture) - Insecticides Apr 52
(Contd)

effective, while spraying with a DDT-petroleum oil
aerosol was not. Thiophos can also be introduced
through the soil and roots. Spraying of leaves
with highly toxic insecticides like DDT, hexa-
chlorocyclohexane, No 47, or thiophos also results
in penetration of the insecticide into the tissues
of the plants.

207T3

Translation - DIS, DRB, 4 Dec 53

T88R

KOZLOVA, Ye. N.

KOZLOVA, E. E.

"Summary and Future of Use of Intraplant Acting Substances
for Protection of Cotton Plant Against Sucking Pests"
paper presented at 1st First Conference on Phosphorus Compounds,
Kazan, 8-10 Dec 56

SO: B-3,084,841

KOZLOVA, Ye.N.; SMIRNOVA, A.A.; STATIVKIN, V.G.; DVORTSOVA, Ye.I.

Principles and techniques in the use of systemic insecticides
to protect the cotton plant from sucking pests. Trudy VIZR, no.7:
9-32 '56. (Cotton--Diseases and pests) (Insecticides) (MIRA 11:7)

Kozlova, Ye. N.

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects.
Insect and Mite Pests.

P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 44803

Authors : Kozlova, Ye. N.; Smirnova, A. A.; Stativkin, V. G.; Dvortsova, Ye. I.

Inst : All-Union Institute for Plant Protection

Title : The Basis and Development of Methods for the Protection of Cotton from Sucking Pests Using Systemic Insecticides.

Orig Pub : Tr. Vses. in-ta zashchity rast., 1956, vyp. 7, 9-32.

Abstract : According to experiments made by the All-Union Institute for Plant Protection the length of action by mercaptophos (M) and octamethyl (O) on sucking pests of cotton depended on the concentration of the insecticide in the plant fibres, which was determined by the spraying rate of

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USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects.
Insect and Mite Pests.

P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 44803

the preparation. The spider mites were completely exterminated when about 30 mg/g of M were contained in the cotton leaves. When there is a mass transition of the sucking pests to cotton, one may expect the insects to return to the plants after the use of M applied as 0.5, 1, 2 and 2.5 kg/hectare in 4, 8, 15 and 20 days, respectively. When there is a possibility that cotton would be repopulated with mites it is more expedient to increase the M output to 2 - 2.5 kg/hectare than to use it many times. Optimal outlays on one hectare are one kg of M and M-74, 2 - 2.75 kg of O. The insecticides M-81 and M-82 are equal in their toxicity and

Card 2/3

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects.
Insect and Mite Pests.

P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 44804

in only a few cases. It was sufficient to cover 2/3 of the leaves with the poisonous liquids, but it was necessary to spray the upper and medium layer of the plants. The preparations were poisonous to human beings, therefore aerial spraying was preferable to ground treatment. 15 days after spraying with I and II the increase in the leaves was correspondingly 35.3% and 25.2%, the fruits increased by 35.4% and 37.3%. The yield of raw cotton was 96% and 18.6% larger than with a treatment of sulfurous preparations. Neither preparation decreased the output or the quality of the fibers and the oil. When silkworm larvae were fed with leaves of the mulberry tree, their growth and development were not affected. -- A. P. Adrianov.

Card 2/2

USSR/General and Special Zoology. Insects. Insect P
and Mite Pests. Pests of Commercial Oil-Bearing,
Medicinal and Essential Oil-Bearing Crops.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92164

Author : Kozlova, Ye. N., Stativkin, V. G.

Inst : -

Title : New Preparations for the Protection of Cot-
ton from Spider Mites and Other Sucking Pests.

Orig Pub : S. kh. Tadzhikistana, 1957, No 9, 32-33

Abstract : Metasystox (M) [methyl analogue of mercap-
tophos (MP)] and M-81 were tested as being
less poisonous to warm-blooded animals than
MP. In June 1957, AN-2 was sprayed from an
airplane on 97 hectares (100 liters/hectare).
With the following expenditure of the active

Card : 1/3

USSR/General and Special Zoology. Insects. Insect P
and Mite Pests. Pests of Commercial Oil-Bearing,
Medicinal and Essential Oil-Bearing Crops.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92164

substance (in kg per hectare): MP 0.33,
M-81 0.33 and 0.5, and M 0.5 and 0.66,
the number of spider mites decreased (in
percent from the initial number) correspon-
dingly in 15 days by 98.7, 100, 100, 73.3,
and 100 percent. In 25 days by 97.4, 98.7,
99.7, 82.2, and 98.4 percent. The number
of aphids decreased in 15 days by 98.3,
100, 100, 88.4, and 100 percent; in 25
days it decreased by 78, 58.1, 51.3, 89.9,
and 91.5 percent. Considering the sum total of
the content of active substance in the
preparation at 50 percent, the need for

Card : 2/3

USSR/General and Special Zoology. Insects. Insect P
and Mite Pests. Pests of Commercial Oil-Bearing,
Medicinal and Essential Oil-Bearing Crops.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92164

prolonged effect of the insecticides during
early treatments and the necessity of strengthe-
ning the effect of M, the authors consider
that the average rate of M-81 expenditure is not
more than 1 and of M 1.3 kg per hectare. --
A. F. Adrianov

Card : 3/3

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USSR / General and Specialized Zoology - Insects.

P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 20872

Author : Kozlova, Ye. N.

Inst : Not given

Title : New Preparations Acting Within the Plants

Orig Pub : V sb.: Materialy Ob"yedin. nauchn. sessii po
khlopkovodstvu. T.2. Tashkent, Gosizdat.
UzSSR, 1958, 257-263

Abstract : The literature of data of the high
efficiency of the application of mercaptophos
[systox] (M) against sucking pests of cotton,
the strong poisonousness of M for warm-
blooded creatures, the search for less
poisonous preparations of systemic action,
and prospect of supplanting M with its
methyl analog (in the form of its thion and

Card 1/2

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology - Insects.

P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 20872

thiol isomers) - methylmercaptophos and especially by preparations from M-81 and M-82. The latter three preparations are nearly as effective on cotton as M, but several times less poisonous than it is for warm-blooded creatures. -- A. P. Adrianov

Card 2/2

27

KULIKOV, A.I.; KURLINA, I.P.; KOZLOVA, Ye.N.

New insecticides of the sevin type from shale phenols. Khim. i
tekh. gor. slan. i prod. ikh perer. no.9:289-294 '60. (MIRA 15:6)
(Insecticides) (Phenols)

PILIPUSHKO, I.Ye.; GUBICHEVA, A.A.; KOZLOVA, Ye.N., starshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik

Comments on our articles. Zashch. rast. ot vred. 1 bol. 6 no.4:11-12
Ap '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Nachal'nik karantinnoy inspektsii po Sumskoy oblasti (for Pilipushko).
 2. Glavnyy agronom Andizhanskoy oblastnoy stantsii zashchity rasteniy (for Gubicheva).
 3. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy (for Kozlova).
- (Plants, Protection of)

KOZLOVA, Ye.N.; KURDYUKOV, V.V.

Effect of organophosphorus insecticides on the development of
Comstock's mealybugs. Trudy VIZR no.20 pt.1:21-24 '64.
(MIRA 18:10)

KOZLOVA, Ye.N.

External chronic progressive ophthalmoplegia. Zhur. nev. i. psikh.
63 no.6:845-849 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut nevrologii (direktor -- prof. N.V. Konovalov) AN SSSR.

KOZLOVA, Ye.N.

Hypoxemic factor in hypertension and cerebrovascular crises.

Zhur. nev. i psikh. 64 no.3:376-379 '64.

(MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut nevrologii (direktor - prof. N.V. Konovalov)
AMN SSSR, Moskva.

SPASOKUKOTSKIY, N.S.; KOZLOVA, Ye.S.

Effect of the introduction of amino groups into the heterocyclic
residues of cyanine dyes on their basicity. Trudy NIKFI no.40:
70-85 '60. (MIRA 15:2)
(Cyanines)(Dyes and dyeing)

23006

S/186/61/003/002/018/018

E142/E435

5.5230

AUTHORS: Luk'yanov, V.F., Nikol'skaya, I.V. and Kozlova, Ye.S.

TITLE: Analytical chemistry of thorium. III. Photometric determination of thorium with arsenazo III in natural materials

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, 1961, Vol.3, No.2, pp.239-240

TEXT: The reagent arsenazo III was synthesized by S.B.Savvin (Ref.1: DAN SSSR, 127, 6, 1231 (1959)) and used for the photometric determination of thorium, uranium and zirconium. The authors describe a method for the determination of micro-quantities (1/100 to 1/1000th %) of thorium in phosphates, silicates, fluoroapatites etc. with preliminary separation of thorium from a number of accompanying elements by co-precipitation of the same on calcium oxalate. A content of rare earths, not exceeding 30 times the content of thorium, is taken into account. The method is suitable for mass-analysis since no HF or fluorides are included and it can be used for various natural materials; it is, therefore, more satisfactory than previously described methods where arsenazo III was used. Photometric determinations were carried out on a photocolorimeter with a red lightfilter. The thorium content is Card 1/2

Analytical chemistry of ...

23006
S/186/61/003/002/018/018
E142/E435

found from a calibrated curve. When only small quantities of uranium and titanium are contained in the solution (respectively 5 and 10 times the quantity of thorium) the analysis can be carried out without preliminary separation of thorium. Results of determinations of the element in various natural materials are tabulated. The achieved accuracy is the usual one obtained in photometric determinations. There are 1 table and 10 Soviet-bloc references. X

SUBMITTED: October 24, 1960

Card 2/2

KOZLOVA, Ye. V.

KOZLOVA, Ye. V. - "Experience in studying the organization of oncological aid to the population of the cities of Moscow, Leningrad, Ivanovo, and Kalinin." Moscow, 1955. Min Health USSR. Central Inst For the Advanced Training of Physicians. (Dissertation for degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences.)

St: Kuizhnaya letopis', No 48. 26 November 1955. Moscow.

NATANSON, S.V.; SPASOKUKOTSKIY, N.S.; KOZLOVA, Ye.S.

Formation of the J-state in aqueous solutions of cyanine dyes.
Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no.6:1445-1447 Ag '4. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut. Predstavleno akademikom A.N. Tereniya.

KOZLOVA, YE. V.

33964 KOZLOVA, YE.V. Tvorchyeskiy
Put; Arkadiya Yakovlyevicha Tugarinova
(Ornitolog, 1880-1948) Trudy Zool
In-Ta (Akad, Nauk SSSR), T. VIII, Vyp 4, 1949
S. 627-37 S Portr. -Bibliogr: "Spi,sok
Nauchnykh Trud,ov A. Ya, Tugarinova"
87 Nazv

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 42, Moskva, 1949

~~KOZLOVA, Ye. V.~~ : PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik, glavnyy redaktor; BYKHOVSKIY, B.Ye., redaktor; VINOGRADOV, B.S., redaktor; STRELKOV, A.A., redaktor; SHTAKEL'-BERG, A.A., redaktor; IVANOV, A.I., redaktor; KOZLOVA, G.I., redaktor izdatel'stva; SMIRNOVA, A.V., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Charadriiformes. Suborder Alcae. 143 p.] Rzhankobraznye. Podotriad chistikovye. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1957, 143 p. (Fauna SSSR, vol.2, no.3) (MLRA 10:3)

1. Direktor Zoologicheskogo instituta AN SSSR (for Pavlovskiy)
(Auk)

KOZLOVA, Ye. V.

"Scentary and Ant-Eating Buds of the Southern Slopes of the Gissazskiy Range"

[Observation concluded or Fountain- Botanical Station Tuzhnik Affl Acad. Sci.
at Kondara, 36 kb for Stalin abad duni 1943-1947]

Trudy Zoolog Insti. VIII, 4, 1949--- LC QL 1. A4253.

KOZLOVA, Ye.V.

Avifauna of the Tibetan highlands, its related associations,
and history. Trudy Zool.inst. 9 no.4:964-1028 '52.(MLRA 7:11)
(Tibet--Birds) (Birds--Tibet)

IVANOV, A.I.; KOZLOVA, Ye.V.; PORTENKO, L.A.; TUGARINOV, A.Ya.

[Birds of the U.S.S.R.; part 2] Ptitsy SSSR. Chast' II. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1953. 343 p. (MLA 6:11)
(Birds)

KOZLOVA, Ye. V.

"Distribution, Racial Relationships, and History of the Avifauna of the Plateau of Tibet," Journal of Zoology, Vol. 5, No 1, Peiping, Jun 53.

Zoological Inst., AS USSR.

Translation Sum #514, 26 May 55

KOZLOVA, Ye.V.

On the evolution of seasonal plumage in the ruff [with English
summary in insert]. Zool.zhur.35 no.12:1908-1910 D '56.
(MLRA 10:1)

1. Zoologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Sandpipers)

KOZLOVA, Ye.V.

Method of studying the history of regional bird faunas. Trudy
Probl. i tem. sov. no.9:56-60 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Zoologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Birds--Geographical distribution)

KOZLOVA, Ye.V.

New fossil birds from the southeastern Gobi. Trudy Probl.
i tem. sov. no.9:323-329 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Gobi--Birds, Fossil)

KOZLOVA, Ye. V.

Trend of the evolutionary process in shore birds of the family
Charadriidae according to studies on the skull structure. Trudy
Zool. inst. 29:183-212 '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Shore birds)
(Skull)

KOZLOVA, Yelizaveta Vladimirovna; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik, glavnyy red.;
IVANOV, A.I., red.toma; BYKHOVSKIY, B.Ye., red.; GROMOV, I.M., red.;
MONCHADSKIY, A.S., red.; SKARLATO, O.A., red.; STRELKOV, A.A., red.;
SEITAKEL'BERG, A.A., red.; KOZLOVA, G.I., red.izd-va;
BOCHEVER, V.T., tekhn.red.

[Charadriiformes; the suborder of shore birds] Rzhankoobraznye;
Podotriad kuliki. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR. Vol.2, no.1.
[Birds] Ptitsy. 1962. 432 p. (Fauna SSSR, no.81) (MIRA 15:6)

1. Direktor Zoologicheskogo instituta AN SSSR (for Pavlovskiy).
(Shore birds)

KOZLOVA, Yu. S.

KOZLOVA, Yu. S.: "Investigation of the comparative reactivity of hydroxyl groups of the elementary portion of the cellulose macromolecule in methylation reactions". Moscow, 1955. Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Textile Inst. (Dissertations for the degree of Candidate of Technical Science.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 50 10 December 1955. Moscow.

KOZLOVA, Yu.S.

DEREVITSKAYA, V.A.; KOZLOVA, Yu.S.; ROGOVIN, Z.A.

Investigating the comparative reactivity of the hydroxyl groups of
cellulose. Soob.o nauch.rab.chl.VKHO no.3:9-12 '55. (MIRA 10:10)
(Hydroxyl group) (Cellulose)

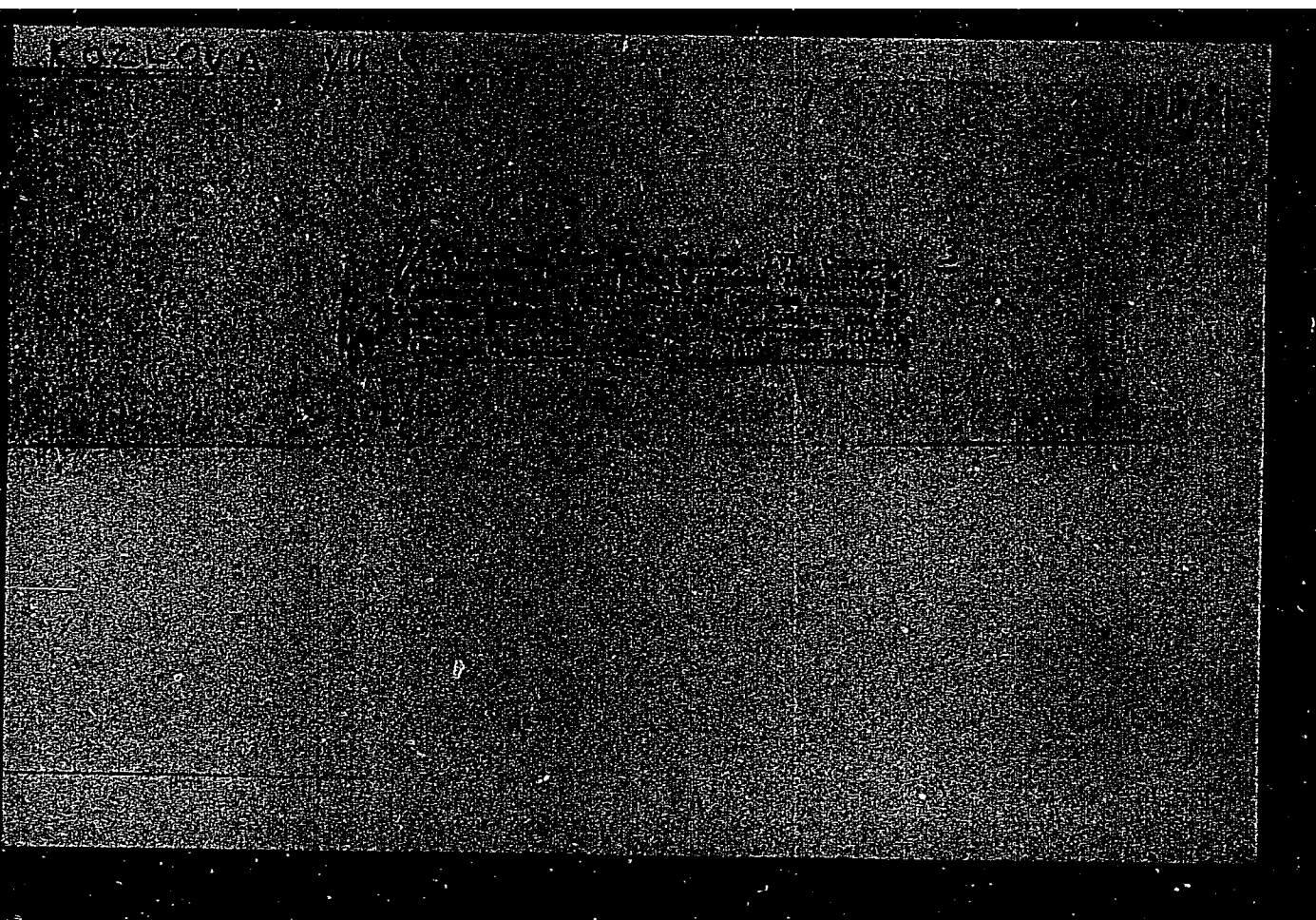
DEREVITSKAYA, V.; KOZLOVA, Yu.; ROGOVIN, Z.

Study of the configuration and properties of cellulose. Part 56. Study of the comparative reactivity of hydroxyl groups in cellulose. Distribution of methyl groups in partially methylated cellulose prepared in alkali. Zhur.ob.khim.26 no.5:1466-1471 My '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.
(Cellulose)

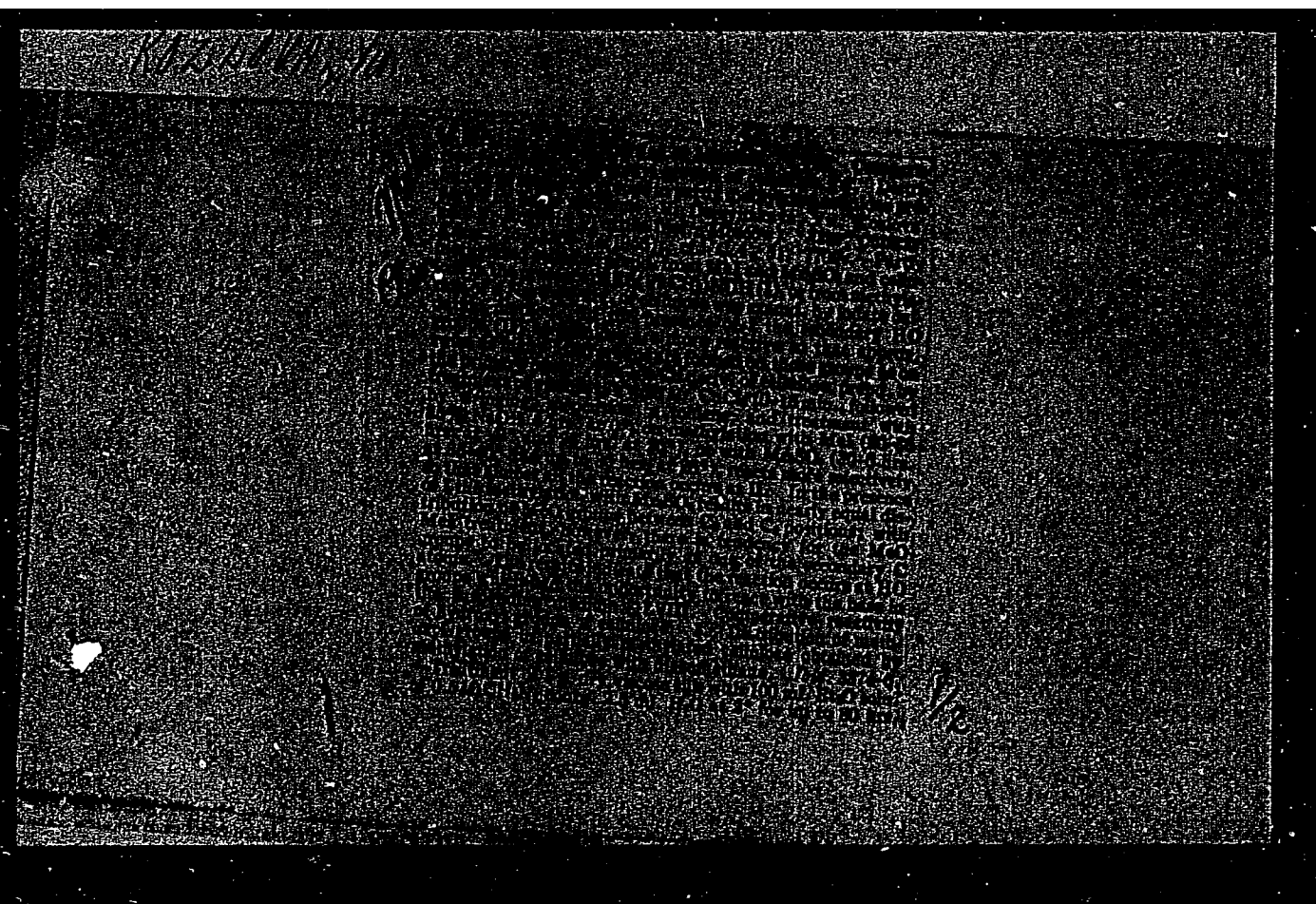
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

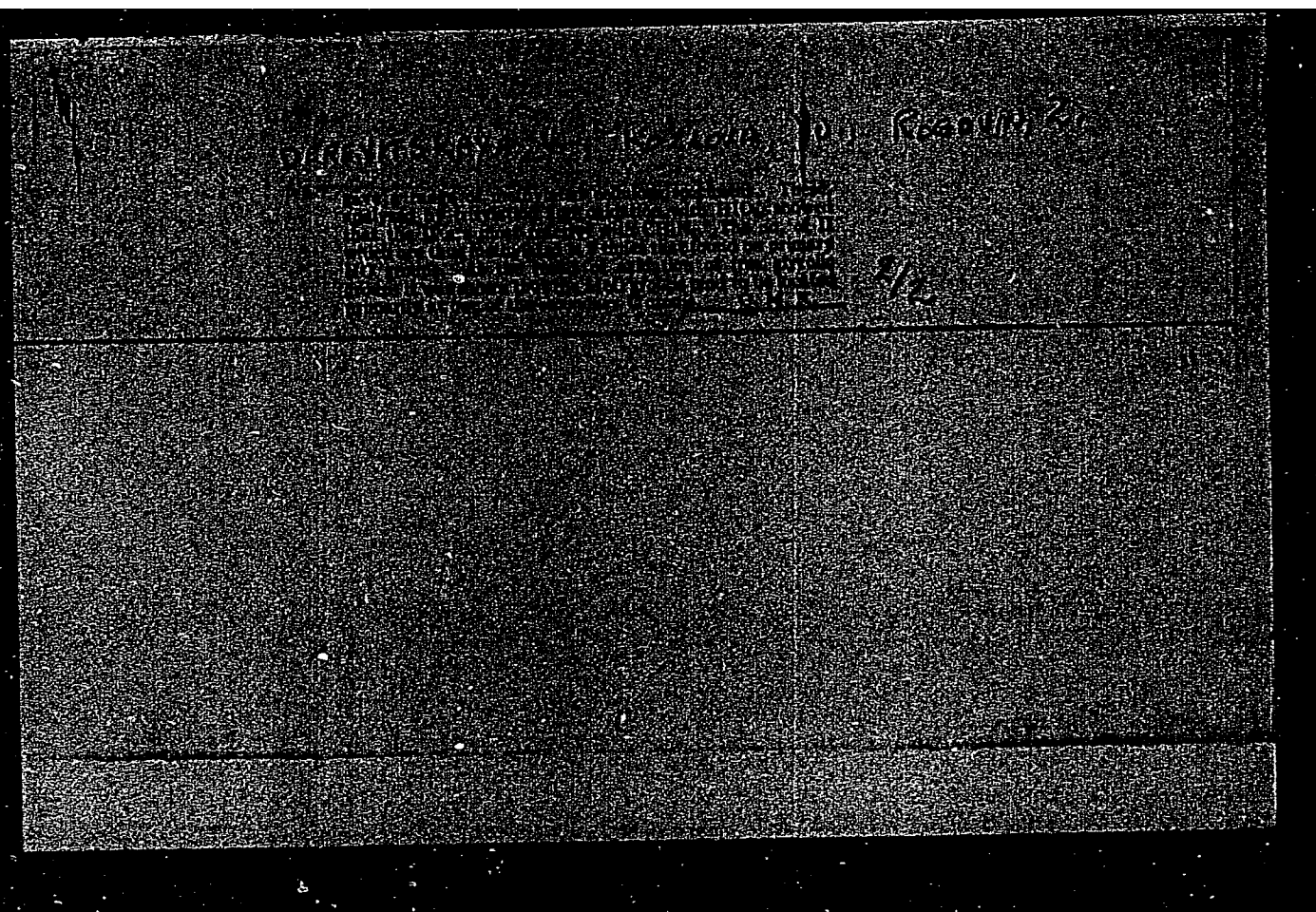
CIA-RDP86-00513R000825910



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825910C





Kozlova, Ye.

DEREVITSKAYA, V.; KOZLOVA, Yu.; ROGOVIN, Z.

Relative reactivity of cellulose hydroxyl groups. Part 3. Distribution of methoxy groups in partially methylated cellulose obtained by cellulose methylation by diazomethane. Zhur.ob.khim. 26 no.12:3374-3376 D '56. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.
(Cellulose) (Methylation)

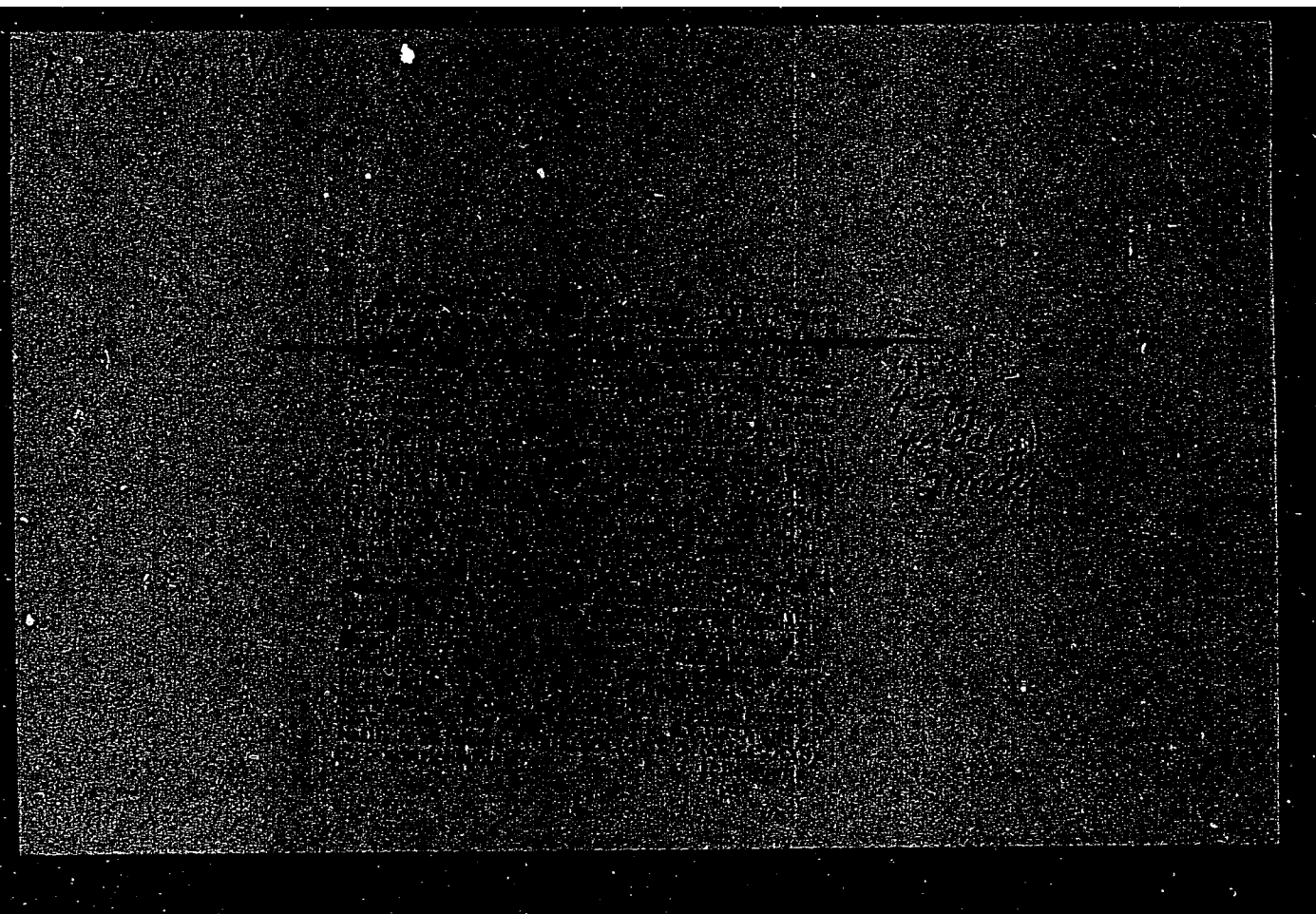
KOZLOVA, Y. S., DEREVITSKAYA, V. A., and ROGOVIN, S. A.

"Cellulose methylethers," a paper presented at the 9th Congress on the Chemistry and Physics of High Polymers, 28 Jan-2 Feb 57, Moscow, Textile Research Inst.

B-3,084,395

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825910



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825910C

5 (3)

AUTHORS:

Rogovin, Z. A., Kozlova, Yu. S.

SOV/79-29-5-56/75

TITLE:

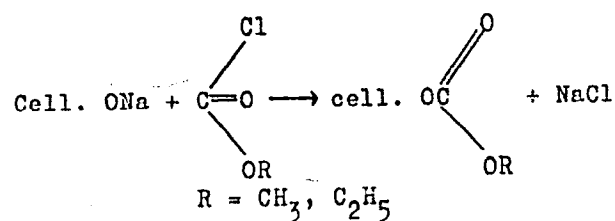
Synthesis of Alkylcarbonate Esters of Cellulose and Investigation of Their Properties (Sintez alkilugol'nykh efirov tsellyulozy i issledovaniye ikh svoystv).
73rd Communication From the Series "Investigation of the Structure and the Properties of Cellulose and Their Esters" (73-e soobshcheniye iz serii "Issledovaniye stroyeniya i svoystv tsellyulozy i yeye efirov")

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 5, pp 1667-1671 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Alkyl carbonic esters were obtained according to the following equation of reaction:



Card 1/3

Synthesis of Alkylcarbonate Esters of Cellulose and SOV/79-29-5-56/75
Investigation of Their Properties. 7th Communication From the Series
"Investigation of the Structure and the Properties of Cellulose and Their
Esters"

The authors synthesized methyl carbonic ester with $\gamma = 38-37$ and ethyl carbonic ester with $\gamma = 50-65$ at room temperature. The stability offered by these esters to dilute acids and lyes, hot water and temperature increase was investigated. The results obtained by saponification with sodium lye are given in tables 1 and 2 (compared with methyl xanthogenate). The acid radical was found to influence considerably the stability of cellulose esters. Also the type of the alkyl ester is of importance; ethyl carbonic esters of cellulose, for instance, saponify under the same conditions slower than methyl carbonic esters. The resultant esters were not affected by hot water. Methyl-xanthogenate (methyl-dithio-carbonic ester of cellulose) offers stronger stability to saponification with sodium hydroxide. There are 2 tables and 2 Soviet references.

Card 2/3

Synthesis of Alkylcarbonate Esters of Cellulose and SOV/79-29-5-54/15
Investigation of Their Properties. 75. Communication From the Series
"Investigation of the Structure and the Properties of Cellulose and Their
Esters"

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut (Moscow Textile Institute)

SUBMITTED: April 29, 1958

Card 3/3

KOZLOVA, Yu.S.; ROGOVIN, Z.A.

Synthesis of new derivatives of cellulose and other polysaccharides.

Part 8: Synthesis of cellulose dialdehyde dioximes and study of
the possibility of their subsequent reduction. Vysokom. soed. 2
no.4:614-618 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.
(Cellulose) (Oximes)

ACCESSION NR: AT4017405

S/0000/63/000/000/0003/0007

AUTHOR: Kozlova, Yu. S.; Pogadayeva, A. A.; Rogovin, Z. A.

TITLE: Synthesis of new derivatives of cellulose and other polysaccharides. XXVIII.
Synthesis of grafted cellulose copolymers with polyacrylic and polymethacrylic acids

SOURCE: Tsellyuloza i yeye proizvodny*ye, sbornik statey (Cellulose and its derivatives)
Moscow, 1963, 3-7

TOPIC TAGS: polysaccharide, cellulose, cellulose fiber, cellulose copolymer, grafted
polymer, polymer brittleness, synthetic fabric

ABSTRACT: While searching for cellulose fibers with improved properties (particularly
dyeing with basic dyestuffs and resistance to microorganisms), the authors prepared a
variety of copolymers, defined their composition and examined their properties. Of the
two methods of synthesis tested, first, a basic polymerization of acrylic and methacrylic
acids in the presence of cellulose with ammonium persulfate as the initiator, and second,
a macroradical procedure after introduction of an aromatic amino-radical into the
cellulose macromolecule followed by diazotization - the latter proved more adequate.
The amount and the chain length of the polymer grafted into the cellulose were found to
depend on the number of active centers in the cellulose macromolecule, the monomer

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Card

ACCESSION NR: AT4017405

concentration in the solution, the temperature and duration of the reaction, and the nature of the monomer used. The grafted polymer yield may be brought up to 50-60% of the initial cellulose weight by expediently combining the conditions. However, it is not advisable to exceed a carboxyl group of 12-15% content because of the increasing brittleness of the product with a higher carboxyl content. The products obtained dye well and readily absorb moisture. A cellulose fabric containing grafted copolymers of this type shows increased resistance to microorganisms and readily exchanges cations. The synthetic procedure is given in detail. "A. Ya. Korotkova took part in the work. The cellulose fiber was treated by A. S. Kuznetsova in the Mikrobiologicheskaya laboratoriya TsNII LV (Microbiology Laboratory)." Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut (Moscow Textile Institute)

SUBMITTED: 09Dec61

DATE ACQ: 06Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

2/2

Card

KHOLMURADOV, N.; KOZLOVA, Yu.S.; POLYAKOV, A.I.; ROGOVIN, Z.A.

possibility of preparing nitrodeoxycellulose by nucleophilic
substitution. Vysokom. soed. 6 no. 5:963 My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

KHOLMERADOV, N.; KOZLOVA, Yu.S.; POLYAKOV, A.I.; LOGOVIN, V.I.

Synthesis of tosylnitrodeoxycellulose. Vysokom. speed. 7 no. 3.
439-442 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy telstil'nyy institut.

STAROSTIN, A.; KOZLOVA, Zh.

Using lactic acid bacteria in preparing uncooked smoked sausages.
Mias.ind.SSSR 32 no.6:15-16 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy myasokombinat.
(Lactic acid bacteria) (Sausages)

VOL'FKOVICH, S.I.; LYKOV, M.V.; CHEREPANOVA, A.S.; KOZLOVA, Z.A.;
POLIYEVKTOVA, E.G.

Production of potassium metaphosphate as a concentrated
and complex fertilizer. Zhur.prikl.khim. 38 no.9:1897-
1903 S '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungitsidam
imeni Ya.V.Samoylova.

KOZLOVA, Zinaida Aleksandrovna, nauchnyy sotr.; NIKOLAYEVA, Klavdiya
Ieliseyevna, nauchnyy sotr.; PURIN', Marta [Purins, Marta], nauchn.
sotr., kand. ekon. nauk; DEGLAV, F. [Deglavs, F.], akademik, red.;
TUMSHEVITS, V. V., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; LEVI, S., red.;
ZHUKOVSKAYA, A., tekhn. red.

[Policy of thrift and the organization of intrafactory cost ac-
counting in the metalworking enterprises of the Latvian S.S.R.]
Rezhim ekonomii i organizatsiia vnutriavodskogo khozrascheta
na predpriiatiakh metalloobrabatyvaiushchei promyshlennosti
Latviiskoi SSR. Riga, Izd-vo AN Latviiskoi SSR, 1957. 208 p.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Akademiya nauk Latvii skoy SSR (for Deglav).

(Latvia--Machinery industry--Accounting)

KOZLOVA, Z, D.

Role of the nervous system in clinical manifestations of rheumatism in children. Vopr. pediat. 18:4, 1950. p. 9-11

1. Of the Department of Faculty Pediatrics of Voronezh Medical Institute (Head of Department—Prof. L. D. Shteynberg).

CIML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

86408

5.1190

2209, 1208, 1274

S/062/60/000/008/015/033/XX
B013/B055

AUTHORS: Vasil'yev, R. F., Kozlova, Z. G., Chuchukina, L. G.,
Shlyapintokh, V. Ya., and Emanuel', N. M.

TITLE: On the Change in Catalytic Activity of Nickel Stearate
During the Oxidation of Ethyl Benzene

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk,
1960, No. 8, pp. 1337-1341

TEXT: The present publication treats a phenomenon observed during the nickel-distearate catalyzed oxidation of various hydrocarbons. The authors observed that in these reactions the maximum concentration of the hydroperoxide fairly equals its concentration in an uncatalyzed reaction. It was shown that the anomalous course of the kinetic curve of the hydroperoxide during the oxidation of ethyl benzene is connected with an inactivation of the catalyst. Various experiments were made to establish the cause of the reduced activity of the catalyst during the oxidation process (Figs. 3, 4). These experiments lead the authors to assume that products reacting with the catalyst and reducing its activity are formed during
Card 1/3

86408

On the Change in Catalytic Activity of Nickel S/062/60/000/008/015/033/XX
Stearate During the Oxidation of Ethyl Benzene B013/B055

the reaction. Since acids accumulate during the oxidation of the decomposition products of hydroperoxide, it seems likely that these very acids inactivate the catalyst, e.g. by forming insoluble salts (Refs. 2-4). Experiments performed in this direction showed that the reduced activity of the catalyst is indeed related to its reaction with these acids (Fig. 5). The established reduction of catalyst activity during the reaction permits a simple explanation for the accumulation of peroxides during the nickel-stearate catalyzed reaction (Figs. 1, 2). Till the maximum peroxide concentration is reached, the nickel salt is completely inactivated. The reaction is then practically uncatalyzed and the maximum peroxide concentrations are therefore in agreement. At the same time the maximum concentration is reached more quickly in the presence of nickel stearate since the latter has a strong catalytic effect at the outset of the reaction. The results of this investigation furnish further proof that in the catalytic oxidation of hydrocarbons metal salts are no catalysts but rather initiators of the process. Their activity, and frequently also the mechanism of their effect, change during the process. The observed reaction kinetics therefore reflect not only the properties of the reacting system, but also the changes in the activity and action of the catalyst in the

Card 2/3

On the Change in Catalytic Activity of Nickel Stearate During the Oxidation of Ethyl Benzene 86408 5/002/60/000/008/015/033/XX B013/B055

individual stages of the reaction. In studies of the catalytic mechanism, stabilization of the catalyst is particularly important. This would considerably facilitate the explanation of the mechanism of the catalytic effect of metal salts. There are 6 figures and 4 references: 3 Soviet and 1 British.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Chemical Physics of the Academy of Sciences USSR) X

SUBMITTED: February 18, 1959

Card 3/3

33588

S/204/61/001/005/006/008
EO75/E484

11.0132

AUTHORS: Obukhova, L.K., Gol'dberg, V.M., Kozlova, Z.G.,
Emanuel', N.M.

TITLE: Oxidation of liquid hydrocarbons with high degree of
conversion

PERIODICAL: Neftekhimiya, v.1, no.5, 1961, 669-674

TEXT: The object of this work was to study oxidation of n-decane with continuous removal of water forming during the reaction. The removal of water and, with it, a part of low-boiling point acids, such as formic and acetic acids, greatly affects the speed of oxidation. Kinetic curves for the formation of acids at 160, 150, 140 and 130°C under conditions of water removal (curves 1, 2, 3 and 4) are given in Fig.1. The formation of acids, carbonyl compounds and CO₂ is autocatalytic. Kinetic curves for the formation of alcohols have a definite maximum. The curves of this type indicate that the alcohols are intermediate products in the oxidation reaction. The large quantity of CO₂ formed during the reaction indicates that there are processes leading to the destruction of the hydrocarbon skeleton of molecules. Whilst the Card (1/1) 3

33588

S/204/61/001/005/006/008

Oxidation of liquid hydrocarbons ...

E075/E484

content of alcohols in the reaction mixture rapidly passes through a maximum (5 to 6% mole), ketones accumulate in considerable quantities (up to 20% mole) and the kinetic curves do not show a maximum. It is noticeable that the greater velocities of formation of acids and CO_2 , after the initial period of acceleration is finished, remain constant for a long time and do not depend on the degree of oxidation of the hydrocarbons. Energy of activation was found to be 28 kcal for the formation of CO_2 , acids and conversion of n-decane. It is concluded that CO_2 formed is not a product of further oxidation and destruction of acids but forms simultaneously with an acid molecule. The experiments confirm that the retarding effect of water is connected with the formation of complexes of the hydroxyl radical with RO_2 , but another possible effect is the cooling action exerted by the water of reaction which is not soluble in the reaction mixture and evaporates. This may lower the temperature of the mixture by about 20°C , which for activation energies of ca 30 kcal may give a tenfold reduction of the reaction velocity. Moreover, the complex formation between RO_2 and HOH , which also reduces the

Card 2/3

33588

S/204/61/001/005/006/008

Oxidation of liquid hydrocarbons ... E075/E484

reaction velocity, is more pronounced at lower temperatures. The removal of formic and acetic acids may prevent the process of decomposition of hydroperoxides into ions RO^- and OH^- , thus preventing their participation in the chain reaction. The results obtained show however that after the removal of water and light acids the decomposition of hydroperoxides proceeds at the same rate as it does in the presence of water. V.K.Tsyskovskiy is mentioned in the article in connection with his contributions in this field. There are 6 figures and 11 references: 10 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR
(Institute of Chemical Physics AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 2, 1961

Card 3/0 3

L 17723-63 EWP(3)/EPF(6)/EWT(M)/BDS Po-4/Pr-4 RM/WW/JTW
 ACCESSION NR: AP3004076 8/0076/63/0037/007/1636/1638
 AUTHORS: Karpukhin, O. N.; Shlyapintokh, V. Ya.; Zolotova, N. V.; Koslova, Z. G.;
 Rusina, I. P.

TITLE: Mechanism of weakening of the chemiluminescence with inhibitors of free radical reactions

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 37, no. 7, 1963, 1636-1638

TOPIC TAGS: chemiluminescence, free radical, inhibitor, ethylbenzene, cumole, dimethyloctane, azobisisotutyronitrile

ABSTRACT: Chemiluminescence in radical reactions takes place during the recombination of free radicals. It can be expected that the addition of strong inhibitors will weaken the chemiluminescence in the visible region by means of their interaction with the free radicals and thus decreasing the concentration of radicals. The effect of inhibitors upon the chemiluminescence was studied in the reactions of initial oxidation of hydrocarbons such as ethylbenzene, cumole, 2,7-dimethyloctane and others. Azobisisotutyronitrile was used as the inhibitor. It was found that in reactions of initial oxidation of hydrocarbons the intensity of chemiluminescence was lowered by the introduction of various inhibitors. The main reason for the decrease in luminescence is the decrease of concentration of

Card 1/2

L 17723-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004076

active free radicals in the presence of inhibitors. Orig art. has: 2 figures and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut khimicheskoy fiziki (Academy of Sciences SSSR, Institute of Chemical Physics)

SUBMITTED: 29Oct62

DATE ACQ: 15Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

KOZLOVA, Z.G.; TSEPALOV, V.F.; SHLYAPINTOKH, V.Ya.

Mechanism of hydrocarbon oxidation catalyzed by cobalt salts.

Kin. i kat. 5 no.5:868-876 S-O '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

KOZLOVA, Z.I.

Projective operations and separabilities of projective sets.
Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.mat. 26 no.2:223-260 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Volgogradskiy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni A.S.Serafimovicha.
(Aggregates)

KOZLOVA, Z. I.

O kratnoy otdelnosti. DAN, 27 (1940), 102-111.

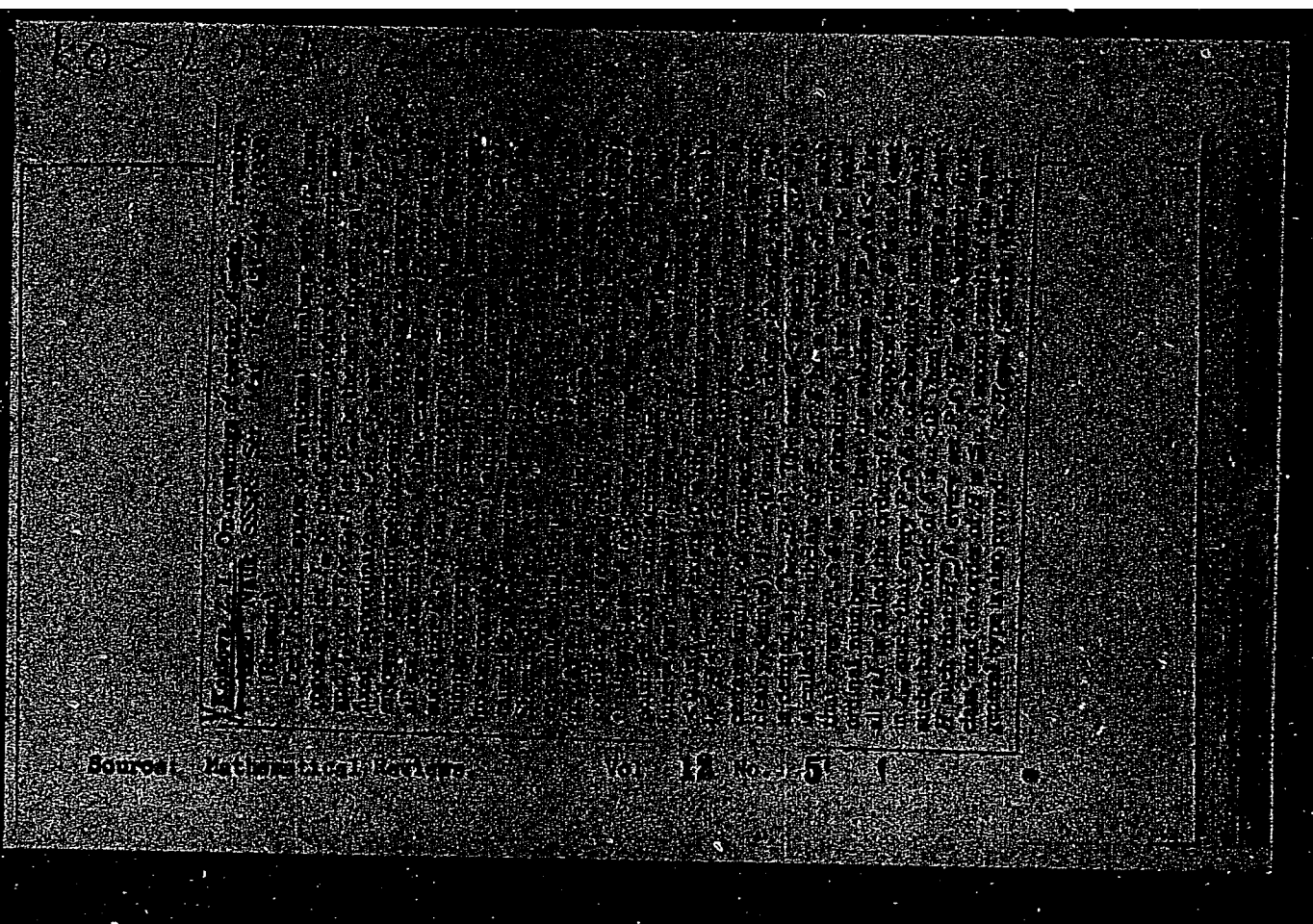
SO: Mathematics in the USSR, 1917-1947

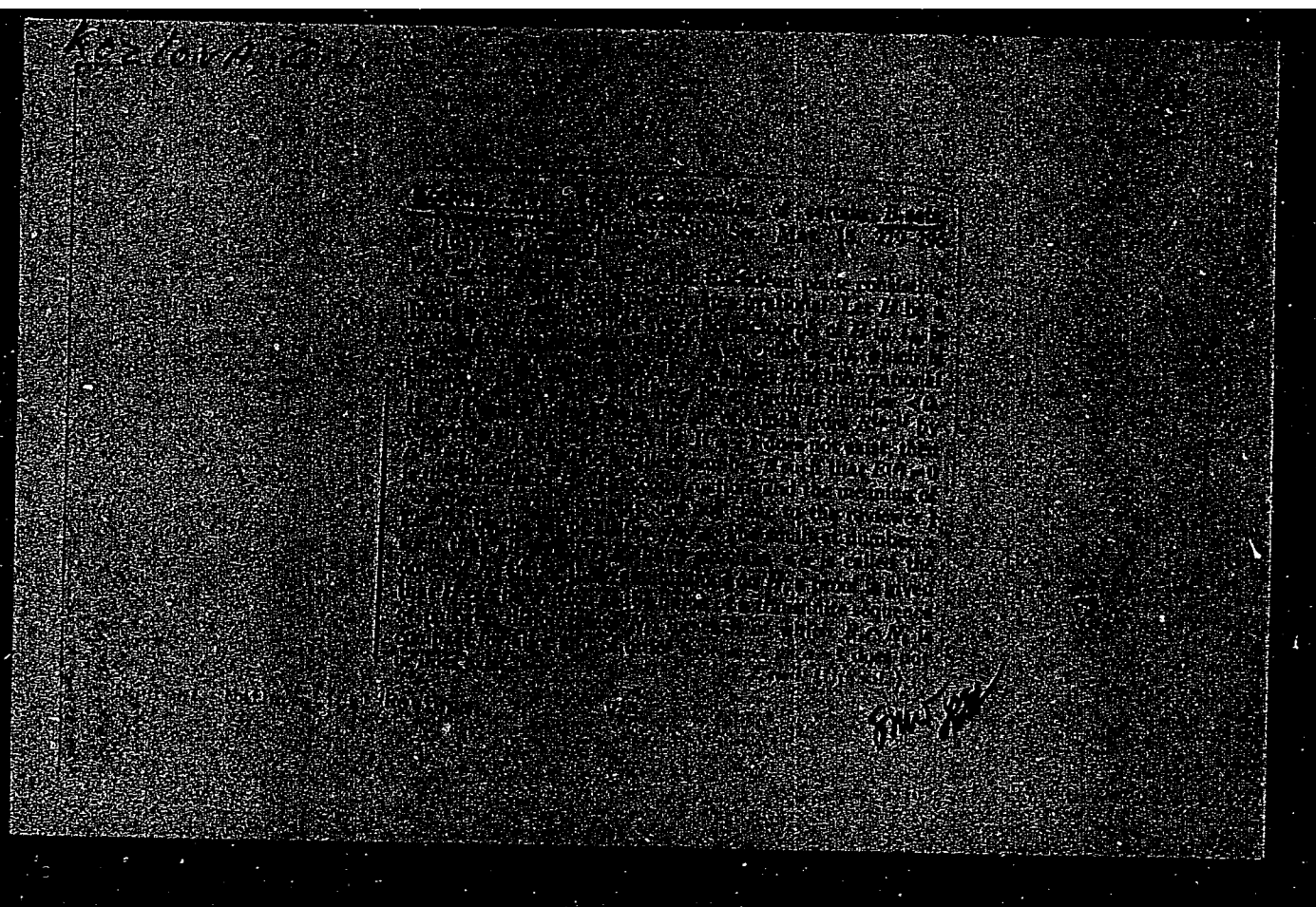
edited by Kurosh, A. G.,

Markushevich, A. I.,

Rashevskiy, P. K.

Moscow-Leningrad, 1948





USSR/Mathematics - Modern Algebra

Sep/Oct 52

"Interrelations Among the Theorems on Multiple Separability," Z. I. Kozlova, Stalingrad Pedagogic Institute. Imeni A. S. Serafimovich

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Matemat" Vol 16, No 5, pp 389-404

Author establishes an interdependence among the theorems on multiple separability and on this basis she derives a number of new theorems. Cites related works of N. N. Luzin (including his French-language works of 1930), P. S. Novikov (1934-37),

226r66

A. A. Lyapunov (1934-47), plus two Polish sources. Formulates axioms of separability. Submitted 19 Mar 52 by Acad M. V. Keldysh.

KOZLOVA, Z. I.

226r66

KOZLOVA, Z. I.

Kozlova, Z. I. On covering of sets. Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR Ser. Mat. 19: 125-132 (1955). (Russian) 62
 The paper contains a generalization of Gilyenko's imbedding theorem as it was generalized by Lyapunov [same Izv. 17: 563-578 (1953); MR 15: 690]. The generalization consists (Th. 3, 5) in replacing in Lyapunov's wording the word "N-unique" by "N-p-fold", where p means "finite" or a fixed positive integer. Denotations: N is a rigid basis of a Δ -operation. A point x is called an N-p-fold point of a sequence E_n of sets provided there are just p chains of N, each term of which contains x. Let N^* (resp. N^{**}) be the set of all the chains of N each of which contains at least 2 (resp. K_0) distinct chains of N. Let $\Phi_{N,p}$ (resp. $\Phi_{N^{**}}$) be the Δ -operation selecting the points contained in $\geq p$ (resp. $\geq K_0$) kernels determined by chains of N^* in particular, let $\Phi_{N^{**}} = \Phi_{N,p}$. Let N^* be the system of all the chains of N containing the integer n; let K be the system of all intersections of a finite number of sets of N^* . A set system S and a basis N are in "totally regular correspondence", symbolically SpN , provided that 1) the class $\Phi_N(S)$ is invariant relative to enumerable unions and intersections, 2) for any $M \in K$ one has $\Phi_M(S) \subseteq \Phi_N(S)$. If SpN , then $\Phi_{N^*}(S) \subseteq \Phi_N(S)$ (Th. 1), $\Phi_{N^{**}}(S) \subseteq \Phi_N(S)$ (Th. 2), $\Phi_{N^*}(S) \cup \Phi_{N^{**}}(S) \subseteq \Phi_N(S)$ (Th. 4).
 G. Kurepa,

1-V/V

AUTHOR:

KOZLOVA, Z.I.

TITLE:

On the Covering of Sets II. (O nakrytii mnozhestv, Russian) 38-3-4/7
Izvestiia Akad.Nauk SSSR, Ser.Mat., 1957, Vol 21, Nr 3, pp 349-370
(U.S.S.R.)

PERIODICAL:

ABSTRACT:

The present paper furnishes a general theorem on the covering of sets and shows that it is valid for the A-operation applied to CA_2 sets. This theorem is further valid (as regards freedom from contradiction) in the axiom system of GÖDEL'S theory of sets also in the case in which an A operation is applied to the CA_n sets.

This applies for the case of points with p-ambiguity, finite ambiguity, and countable ambiguity.

This further applies to points which are defined by the scattered amount of the chains with restricted index as well as to points which are defined by the scattered family of the sets of chains with compact closure and with restricted index.

The paper mentioned above is the translation of the summary given by the authoress herself. The numerous theorems and corollaries given in the present paper cannot be mentioned here on account of the multiplicity of the denotations used. (No Illustrations)

Not given

P.S.ALEKSANDROV

7.5.1956

Library of Congress

ASSOCIATION:

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE:

Card 1/1

S/044/63/000/001/002/053
A060/A000

AUTHOR: Kozlova, Z.I.

TITLE: On certain properties of the operations A_2 and AC_2

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 1, 1963, 13, abstract 1A90
(Uch. zap. Staligr. gos. ped. in-ta, 1959, no. II, 126 - 145)

TEXT: In analogy to the transfinite indices for the A operation introduced by P.S. Novikov (Fundam. math., 1936, 25, 459 - 466), A.A. Lyapunov has introduced indices for a broad class of δ_s operations (namely for operations which are conjunctive and disjunctive generalizations of sequences of δ_s operations; see Tr. Mosk. Matem. ob-va, 1957, 6, 195 - 230). Basing himself on this apparatus, the author gives a generalization of the principle for comparing indices, attributed to P.S. Novikov. Let

$$\left\{ \begin{matrix} m_1 & \dots & m_t \\ E_{n_1} & \dots & n_k \end{matrix} \right\} \quad \text{and} \quad \left\{ \begin{matrix} m_1 & \dots & m_t \\ M_{n_1} & \dots & n_k \end{matrix} \right\}$$

be two systems of sets from an arbitrary field of sets, and let $\beta_1(x)$ and

Card 1/2

On certain properties of the operations A_2 and AC_2

S/044/63/000/001/002/053
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$\beta_2(x)$ be the transfinite CA_2 indices of these systems (where the CA_2 operation is an operation complementary to the projective operation of class two; it is a generalization of the operations A and Γ). Then the set of the points where $\beta_1(x) < \beta_2(x)$ may be obtained as the result of some operation over the given systems of sets. A corollary of this yields P.S. Novikov's principle of index comparison and its generalization: "for all systems of A sets

$$\left\{ \begin{matrix} m_1 & \dots & m_t \\ E & & \\ n_1 & \dots & n_k \end{matrix} \right\} \quad \text{and} \quad \left\{ \begin{matrix} m_1 & \dots & m_t \\ M & & \\ n_1 & \dots & n_k \end{matrix} \right\}$$

is a set of points such that

$$CA_2 \text{ Ind} \left(x \mid \left\{ \begin{matrix} m_1 & \dots & m_t \\ E & & \\ n_1 & \dots & n_t \end{matrix} \right\} \right) < CA_2 \text{ Ind} \left(x \mid \left\{ \begin{matrix} m_1 & \dots & m_t \\ M & & \\ n_1 & \dots & n_k \end{matrix} \right\} \right)$$

is a projective set of class A_2 ".

Yu.S. Ochan

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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AUTHOR: Kozlova, Z. I.

TITLE: On projective extensions of set-theoretical operations

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 1, 1963, 14, abstract 1A92
(Tr. 1-y Nauchn. konferentsii matem. kafedr. pod. in-tov Povolzh'ya, 1960, Kuybyshev, 1961, 86 - 91)

TEXT: The theory of projective sets is studied by the methods of $\bar{\sigma}_s$ operations. Let $\{M_t\}$ be a sequence of bases ($t=0,1,2,\dots$), and $\{E_{m_0 m_1 \dots m_t}\}$ be an arbitrary system of sets. We shall define the operation $T_{\{M_t\}}^C$ as the operation complementary to the T operation defined by the bases $\{M_t\}$ (for the definition of the T operation see the article by A. A. Lyapunov (RZh Mat, 1958, 9705)). Then the author introduces the operation $P_{\{M_t\}}$ over the sets $\{E_{m_0 \dots m_t}\}$.

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$$P_{\{M_t\}} \{E_{m_0 m_1 \dots m_t}\} = \sum T_{\{M_t\}}^C \{E_{m_0 m_1 \dots m_t}\}.$$

where the summation is taken over all the possible sequences $\{m_0, m_1, \dots, m_t, \dots\}$ of natural numbers. The operation $P_{\{M_t\}}$, referred to as the projective operation, leads to the class of projections of sets obtained as result of the operation $T_{\{M_t\}}^C$. For the projective operation $P_{\{M_t\}}$ the author introduces the class of transfinite indices, and under certain conditions imposed upon the bases $\{M_t\}$ and upon the original class of sets, it is demonstrated that the class of transfinite indices is completely regular (the definition of a completely regular class of transfinite functions is given in the article by A. A. Lyapunov cited above). Hence follows the principle of comparison of indices. From the demonstrated principle of comparison of indices the author derives corresponding separability theorems.

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In particular, the known P. S. Novikov theorems on separability of the second class of projective sets are derived therefrom. Further, the author cites an extension of the operation P_{M_t} which leads to more powerful operations. Here also transfinite indices are introduced. However, in that case it remains unknown whether the classes of transfinite indices for the extended operations are completely regular. Consequently, for projective sets of higher classes ($\alpha \geq 3$) the problem of separability remains unsolved.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Yu. S. Ochan

Card 3/3

KOZLOVA, Z. I.

On certain properties of A₂- and CA₂-operations. Uch. zap.
Volg. gos. ped. inst. no. 11:126-145 '59.

(MIRA 16:1)

(Aggregates)

KOZLOVA, Z.I.

The axiom of constructibility and the multiple separability
and nonseparability in classes of analytic hierarchy. Sib.
mat. zhur. 5 no.6:1239-1258 N-D '64. (MIRA 17:12)